To Hu'DDLE. *v. n.* To come in a crowd or hurry.

Glance an eye of pity on his loſſes,
That have of late ſo *huddled* on his back,
Enough to preſs a royal merchant down. *Shakeſpeare.*

Brown anſwered after his blunt and *huddling* manner. *Bacon.*

Thyrſis, whoſe artful ſtrains have oft delay'd
The *hudding* brook to hear his madrigal,
And ſweeten'd every muſkroſe of the dale. *Milton.*

Their eyes are more imperfect than others; for they will run againſt things, and, *huddling* forwards, fall from high places. *Brown's Vulgar Errours.*

Hu'DDLE. *n. ſ.* [from the verb.] Crowd; tumult; confuſion.

That the Ariſtotelian philoſophy is a *huddle* of words and terms inſignificant, has been the cenſure of the wiſeſt. *Glanv.*

Your carrying buſineſs in a *huddle*,
Has forc'd our rulers to new model. *Hudibras, p.* iii.

Nature doth nothing in a *huddle*. *L'Eſtrange.*

The underſtanding ſees nothing diſtinctly in things remote, and in a *huddle*. *Locke.*

Several merry anſwers were made to my queſtion, which entertained us 'till bed-time, and filled my mind with a *huddle* of ideas. *Addiſon's Spectator.*

Hue. *n. ſ.* [heope, Saxon.]

1. Colour; die.

For never in that land
Face of fair lady ſhe before did view,
Or that dread lyon's look her caſt in deadly *hue*. *Fairy Qu.*

For now three months have changed thrice their *hue*,
Fairy Queen, canto viii.

To add another *hue* unto the rainbow,
Is waſteful and ridiculous exceſs. *Shakeſ. King John.*

Flow'rs of all *hue*, and without thorn the roſe. *Milton.*

To whom the angel, with a ſmile that glow'd
Celeſtial roſy red, love's proper *hue*,
Anſwer'd. *Milton's Paradiſe Loſt, b.* viii.

Your's is much of the camelion *hue*,
To change the die with diſtant view. *Dryden.*

2. [*Huée*, French.] A clamour; a legal purſuit; an alarm given to the country.

Hue and cry, villain, go! Aſſiſt me, knight, I am undone: fly, run, *hue* and cry! villain, I am undone. *Shakeſpeare.*

Immediately comes a *hue* and cry after a gang of thieves, that had taken a purſe upon the road. *L'Eſtrange.*

If you ſhould hiſs, he ſwears he'll hiſs as high;
And, like a culprit, join the *hue* and cry. *Addiſon.*

The *hue* and cry went after Jack, to apprehend him dead or alive, wherever he could be found. *Arbuthnot's John Bull.*

Hue'R. *n. ſ.* [*huer*, French, to cry.] One whoſe buſineſs is to call out to others.

They lie hovering upon the coaſt, and are directed by a balker or *huer*, who ſtandeth on the cliff-ſide, and from thence diſcerneth the courſe of the pilchard. *Carew's Surv. of Cornw.*

HUFF. *n. ſ.* [from *hove*, or *hoven*, ſwelled: he is *huffed up by diſtempers*. So in ſome provinces we ſtill ſay the bread *huffs up*, when it begins to *heave* or ferment: *huff*, therefore, may be ferment. To be in a *huff* is then to be in a *ferment*, as we now ſpeak.]

1. Swell of ſudden anger or arrogance.

Quoth Ralpho, honour's but a word
To ſwear by only in a lord;
In others it is but a *huff*,
To vapour with inſtead of proof. *Hudibras, p.* ii.

His frowns kept multitudes in awe,
Before the bluſter of whoſe *huff*
All hats, as in a ſtorm, flew off. *Hudibras.*

We have the apprehenſions of a change to keep a check upon us in the very *huff* of our greatneſs. *L'Eſtrange.*

A Spaniard was wonderfully upon the *huff* about his extraction. *L'Eſtrange.*

No man goes about to enſnare or circumvent another in a paſſion, to lay trains, and give ſecret blows in a preſent *huff*. *South's Sermons.*

2. A wretch ſwelled with a falſe opinion of his own value.

Lewd ſhallow-brained *huffs* make atheiſm and contempt of religion the ſole badge and character of wit. *South.*

As for you, colonel *huff*-cap, we ſhall try before a civil magiſtrate who's the greater plotter. *Dryden's Spaniſh Fryar.*

To Huff. *v. a.* [from the noun.]

1. To ſwell; to puff.

In many wild birds the diaphragm may eaſily be *huffed* up with air, and blown in at the windpipe. *Grew's Coſmol. Sac.*

2. To hector; to treat with inſolence and arrogance, or brutality.

To Huff. *v. n.* To bluſter; to ſtorm; to bounce; to ſwell with indignation or pride.

This ſenſeleſs arrogant conceit of theirs made them *huff* at the doctrine of repentance, as a thing below them. *South.*

A *huffing*, ſhining, flatt'ring, cringing coward,
A cankerworm of peace, was rais'd above him. *Otway.*

A thief and juſtice, fool and knave,
A *huffing* officer and ſlave. *Hudibras, p.* iii *cant.* 3.

Huffing to cowards, fawning to the brave,
To knaves a fool, to cred'lous fools a knave. *Roſcommon.*

Now what's his end? O charming glory, ſay!
What, a fifth act to crown his *huffing* play? *Dryd. Juvenal.*

What a ſmall pittance of reaſon and truth is mixed with thoſe *huffing* opinions they are ſwelled with. *Locke.*

When Peg received John's meſſage, ſhe *huffed* and ſtormed like the devil. *Arbuthnot's Hiſtory of John Bull.*

Hu'FFER. *n. ſ.* [from *huff*.] A bluſterer; a bully.

Nor have I hazarded my art
To be expos'd i' th' end to ſuffer,
By ſuch a braggadocio *huffer*. *Hudibras, p.* ii. *cant.* 3.

Hu'FFISH. *adj.* [from *huff*.] Arrogant; inſolent; hectoring.

Hu'FFISHLY. *adv.* [from *huffiſh*.] With arrogant petulance; with bullying bluſter.

Hu'FFISHNESS. *n. ſ.* Petulance; arrogance; noiſy bluſter.

To Hug. *v. a.* [pegan, Saxon, to hedge, to incloſe.]

1. To preſs cloſe in an embrace.

He bewept my fortune,
And *hugg'd* me in his arms. *Shakeſp. Richard* III.

What would not he do now to *hug* the creature that had given him ſo admirable a ſerenade! *L'Eſtrange.*

Ev'n in that urn their brother they conſeſs,
And *hug* it in their arms, and to their boſom preſs. *Dryden.*

King Xerxes was enamoured upon an oak, which he would *hug* and kiſs. *Harvey on Conſumptions.*

2. To fondle; to treat with tenderneſs.

I, under fair pretence of friendly ends,
And well-plac'd words of glozing courteſy,
Baited with reaſons not unplauſible,
Win me into the eaſy-hearted man,
And *hug* him into ſnares. *Milton.*

We *hug* deformities, if they bear our names. *Glanville.*

Admire yourſelf,
And, without rival, *hug* your darling book. *Roſcommon.*

Though they know that the flatterer knows the falſehood of his own flatteries, yet they love the impoſtor, and with both arms *hug* the abuſe. *South's Sermons.*

Mark with what joy he *hugs* the dear diſcovery! *Rowe.*

3. To hold faſt.

Age makes us moſt fondly *hug* and retain the good things of life, when we have the leaſt proſpect of enjoying them. *Atterb.*

Hug. *n. ſ.* [from the noun.] Cloſe embrace.

Why theſe cloſe *hugs*? I owe my ſhame to him. *Gay.*

HUGE. *adj.* [*hoogh, high*, Dutch.]

1. Vaſt; immenſe.

Let the ſtate of the people of God, when they were in the houſe of bondage, and their manner of ſerving God in a ſtrange land, be compared with that which Canaan and Jeruſalem did afford; and who ſeeth not what *huge* difference there was between them? *Hooker, b.* iv.

This ſpace of earth is ſo *huge*, as that it equalleth in greatneſs not only Aſia, Europe and Africa, but America. *Abbot.*

2. Great even to deformity or terribleneſs.

The patch is kind enough, but a *huge* feeder. *Shakeſp.*

Through forreſts *huge*, and long untravell'd heaths,
With deſolation brown he wanders waſte. *Thomſon's Spring.*

Hu'GELY. *adv.* [from *huge*.]

1. Immenſely; enormouſly.

Who cries out on pride,
That can therein tax any private party?
Doth it not flow as *hugely* as the ſea? *Shakeſ. As you like it.*

2. Greatly; very much.

I am *hugely* bent to believe, that whenever you concern yourſelves in our affairs, it is for our good. *Swift.*

Hu'GENESS. *n. ſ.* [from *huge*.] Enormous bulk; greatneſs.

My miſtreſs exceeds in goodneſs the *hugeneſs* of your unworthy thinking. *Shakeſpeare's Cymbeline.*

Hu'GGERMUGGER. *n. ſ.* [corrupted perhaps from *hug er morder*, or hug in the dark. *Morcker* in Daniſh is darkneſs, whence our *murky*. It is written by Sir *Thomas More*, *loker maker*. *Hoker*, in *Chaucer*, is *peeviſh*, *croſsgrained*, of which *meker* may be only a ludicrous reduplication *Hooke* is likewiſe in German *a corner*, and *moky* is in Engliſh *dark*. I know not how to determine.] Secrecy; bye-place.

Now hold in *huggermugger* in their hand,
And all the reſt do rob of goods and land. *Hubberd's Tale.*

But if I can but find them out,
Where e'er th' in *huggermugger* lurk,
I'll make them rue their handy-work. *Hudibras, p.* i.

There's a diſtinction betwixt what's done openly and bare-faced, and a thing that's done in *huggermugger*, under a ſeal of ſecrecy and concealment. *L'Eſtrange's Fables.*

Hu'GY. *adj.* [See HUGE.] Vaſt; great; huge.

This *hugy* rock one finger's force
Apparently will move. *Carew's Survey of Cornwal.*

Huke. *n. ſ.* [*huque*, French.] A cloak.

As we were thus in conference, there came one that ſeemed to be a meſſenger in a rich *huke*. *Bacon's New Atlantis.*

Hulk. *n. ſ.* [*hulcke*, Dutch; hulc, Saxon.]

1. The body of a ſhip.

There's a whole merchant's venture of Bourdeaux ſtuff in him: you have not ſeen a *hulk* better ſtuffed in the hold. *Shakeſ.*

The

The cuſtom they had of giving the colour of the ſea to the *hulks*, ſails, and mariners of their ſpy-boats, to keep them from being diſcovered, came from the Veneti. *Arbuthnot.*

They Argo's *hulk* will tax,
And ſcrape her pitchy ſides for wax. *Swift.*

The ſooty *hulk*
Steer'd ſluggiſh on. *Thomſon's Autumn.*

Steer'd ſluggiſh on. This ſenſe is ſtill retained

2. Any thing bulky and unwieldy. in Scotland: as, a *hulk* of a fellow.

And Harry Monmouth's brawn, the *hulk* ſir John,
Is priſoner to your ſon. *Shakeſpeare's Henry* IV. *p.* ii.

To Hulk. *v. a.* To exenterate: as, to *hulk* a hare. *Ainſw.*

Hull. *n. ſ.* [*hulgan*, Gothick, to cover.]

1. The huſk or integument of any thing; the outer covering: as, the *hull* of a nut covers the ſhell. [*Hule*, Scottiſh.]

2. The body of a ſhip; the hulk. *Hull* and *hulk* are now confounded; but *hulk* ſeems originally to have ſignified not merely the body or hull, but a whole ſhip of burden, heavy and bulky.

Deep in their *hulls* our deadly bullets light,
And through the yielding planks a paſſage find. *Dryden.*

So many arts hath the Divine Wiſdom put together, only for the *hull* and tackle of a ſenſible and thinking creature. *Grew's Coſmol. Sac. b.* i. *c.* 5.

To Hull. *v. n.* [from the noun.] To float; to drive to and fro upon the water without ſails or rudder.

They ſaw a fight full of piteous ſtrangeneſs; a ſhip, or rather the carcaſe of the ſhip, or rather ſome few bones of the carcaſe, *hulling* there, part broken, part burned, and part drowned. *Sidney.*

Will you hoiſt ſail, ſir? here lies your way.
—No, good ſwabber, I am to *hull* here a little longer. *Shak.*

He look'd, and ſaw the ark *hull* on the flood,
Which now abated. *Milton's Parad. Loſt, b.* xi.

People walking down upon the ſhore, ſaw ſomewhat come *hulling* toward them. *L'Eſtrange.*

Hu'LLY. *adj.* [from *hull*.] Siliquoſe; huſky. *Ainſworth.*

Hu'LVER. *n. ſ.* Holly.

Save *hulver* and thorn, thereof ſtail for to make. *Tuſſer.*

To Hum. *v. a.* [*hommelen*, Dutch.]

1. To make the noiſe of bees.

The *humming* of bees is an unequal buzzing. *Bacon.*

An airy nation flew,
Thick as the *humming* bees that hunt the golden dew
In Summer's heat. *Dryden's Æn. b.* vi.

So weary bees in little cells repoſe;
But if night-robbers lift the well-ſtor'd hive,
An *humming* through their waxen city grows. *Dryden.*

2. To make an inarticulate and buzzing ſound.

I think he'll hear me: yet to bite his lip,
And *hum* at good Cominius, much unhearts me. *Shakeſp.*

Upon my honour, ſir, I heard a *humming*,
And that a ſtrange one too, which did awake me. *Shakeſp.*

The cloudy meſſenger turns me his back,
And *hums*; as who ſhould ſay, you'll rue. *Shakeſp. Macbeth.*

3. To pauſe in ſpeaking, and ſupply the interval with an audible emiſſion of breath.

Having pump'd up all his wit,
And *humm'd* upon it, thus he writ. *Hudibras, p.* iii.

I ſtill acquieſt,
And never *humm'd* and haw'd ſedition,
Nor ſnuffled treaſon. *Hudibras, p.* iii. *cant.* 2.

The man lay *humming* and hawing a good while; but, in the end, he gave up himſelf to the phyſicians. *L'Eſtrange.*

Still *humming* on, their drowſy courſe they keep,
And laſh'd ſo long, like tops, are laſh'd aſleep. *Pope.*

4. To ſing low.

The muſical accents of the Indians, to us, are but inarticulate *hummings*; as are ours to their otherwiſe tuned organs. *Glanv. Apol.*

Hum half a tune. *Pope.*

5. To applaud. Approbation was commonly expreſſed in public aſſemblies by a hum, about a century ago.

Hum. *n. ſ.* [from the verb.]

1. The noiſe of bees or inſects.

To black Hecat's ſummons
The ſhard-born beetle, with his drowſy *hums*,
Hath rung night's yawning peal. *Shakeſpeare's Macbeth.*

Nor undelightful is the ceaſeleſs *hum*,
To him who muſes through the woods at noon. *Thomſon.*

2. The noiſe of buſtling crowds.

From camp to camp, through the foul womb of night,
The *hum* of either army ſtilly ſounds. *Shakeſp. Hen.* V.

Tower'd cities pleaſe us then,
And the buſy *hum* of men.
One theatre there is of vaſt reſort, *Milton.*
Which whilome of requeſts was call'd the court;
But now the great exchange of news 'tis hight,
And full of *hum* and buz from noon 'till night. *Dryden.*

3. Any low dull noiſe.

Who ſat the neareſt, by the words o'ercome,
Slept faſt; the diſtant nodded to the *hum*. *Pope's Dunciad.*

4. A pauſe with an inarticulate ſound.

Theſe ſhrugs, theſe *hums* and haws,
When you have ſaid ſhe's goodly, come between,
'Ere you can ſay ſhe's honeſt. *Shakeſ. Winter's Tale.*

Your excuſes want ſome grains to make 'em current: *hum* and ha will not do the buſineſs. *Dryden's Spaniſh Fryar.*

5. In *Hudibraſs* it ſeems uſed for *ham*.

And though his countrymen the Huns,
Did ſtew their meat between their *hums*
And the horſes backs o'er which they ſtraddle,
And ev'ry man eat up his ſaddle. *Hudibras, p.* i. *cant.* 11.

6. An expreſſion of applauſe.

You hear a *hum* in the right place. *Spectator.*

Hum. *interject.* A ſound implying doubt and deliberation.

Let not your ears deſpiſe the heavieſt ſound
That ever yet they heard.
—*Hum!* I gueſs at it. *Shakeſpeare's Macbeth.*

See ſir Robert—*hum!* *Pope.*

And never laugh for all my life to come.

HUMAN. *adj.* [*humanus*, Latin; *humain*, French.]

1. Having the qualities of a man.

It will not be aſked whether he be a gentleman born, but whether he be a *human* creature. *Swift.*

2. Belonging to man.

The king is but a man as I am: the violet ſmells to him as it doth to me; all his ſenſes have but *human* conditions. *Shakeſ.*

For man to tell how *human* life began
Is hard; for who himſelf beginning knew? *Milton's P. L.*

Thee, ſerpent, ſubtil'ſt beaſt of all the field,
I knew; but not with *human* voice indu'd. *Milt. Par. Loſt.*

Intuitive knowledge needs no probation, nor can have any, this being the higheſt of all *human* certainty. *Locke.*

HUMA'NE. *adj.* [*humaine*, French] Kind; civil; benevolent; good-natured.

Love of others, if it be not ſpent upon a few, doth naturally ſpread itſelf towards many, and maketh men become *humane* and charitable. *Bacon's Eſſays.*

Envy, malice, covetouſneſs and revenge are aboliſhed: a new race of virtues and graces, more divine, more moral, more *humane*, are planted in their ſtead. *Spratt's Sermons.*

Huma'nely. *adv.* [from *humane*.] Kindly; with good-nature.

If they would yield us the ſuperfluity, while it were wholeſome, we might gueſs they relieved us *humanely*. *Shakeſpeare.*

Hu'manist. *n. ſ.* [*humaniſte*, French.] A philologer; a grammarian.

Huma'nity. *n. ſ.* [*humanité*, French; *humanitas*, Latin.]

1. The nature of man.

Look to thyſelf; reach not beyond *humanity*. *Sidney.*

A rarer ſpirit never did ſteer *humanity*. *Shakeſpeare.*

The middle of *humanity* thou never kneweſt, but the extremity of both ends. *Shakeſp. Timon of Athens.*

To preſerve the Hebrew intire and uncorrupt, there hath been uſed the higheſt caution *humanity* could invent. *Brown.*

2. Humankind; the collective body of mankind.

If he can untie thoſe knots, he is able to teach all *humanity*, and will do well to oblige mankind by his informations. *Glan.*

3. Benevolence; tenderneſs.

All men ought to maintain peace, and the common offices of *humanity* and friendſhip in diverſity of opinions. *Locke.*

How few, like thee, enquire the wretched out,
And court the offices of ſoft *humanity*?
Like thee reſerve their raiment for the naked,
Reach out their bread to feed the crying orphan,
Or mix their pitying tears with thoſe that weep? *Rowe.*

4. Philology; grammatical ſtudies.

To Hu'manize. *v. a.* [*humaniſer*, French.] To ſoften; to make ſuſceptive of tenderneſs or benevolence.

Here will I paint the characters of woe,
And here my faithful tears in ſhowers ſhall flow,
To *humanize* the flints whereon I tread. *Watton.*

Was it the buſineſs of magick to *humanize* our natures with compaſſion, forgiveneſs, and all the inſtances of the moſt extenſive charity? *Addiſon on the Chriſtian Religion.*

Hu'mankind. *n. ſ.* [*human* and *kind*.] The race of man; mankind.

Bleſt with a taſte exact, yet unconfin'd;
A knowledge both of books and *humankind*. *Pope.*

Hu'manly. *adv.* [from *human*.]

1. After the notions of men; according to the power of men.

Thus the preſent happy proſpect of our affairs, *humanly* ſpeaking, may ſeem to promiſe. *Atterbury.*

2. Kindly; with good-nature. This ſhould be *humanely*.

Though learn'd, well bred; and though well bred, ſincere;
Modeſtly bold, and *humanly* ſevere. *Pope's Eſſ. on Criticiſm.*

Hu'mbird. *n. ſ.* [from *hum* and *bird*.] The humming bird.

All ages have conceived the wren the leaſt of birds, yet our own plantations have ſhewed us one far leſs; that is, the *humbird*, not much exceeding a beetle. *Brown's Vulg. Err.*

HU'MBLE. *adj.* [*humble*, French; *humilis*, Latin.]

1. Not proud; modeſt; not arrogant.

And mighty proud to *humble* weak does yield. *Fairy Qu.*